PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

By John I. Scull. TUESDAY, December 16, 1817. Volume 33.

A few Kegs of Virginia
OYSTERS,
FOR SALE AT Mrs. MERCER'S, 4th street.
Pittsburgh, December 9, 1817.

Writing Made Easy,
ON systematical principles by which a neat and expeditious hand is acquired in a few hours.

Mr. BABE (from Europe) pupil of Mr Jones, original teacher of the new style of writing which has been so much admired in the polite circles, announces his arrival in Pittsburgh, and respectfully solicits the patronage of its inhabitants for a few weeks—in writing only.

His methods are peculiarly calculated to remove the stiffness and formality of school instruction and to give that finish so desirable in writing—His instructions are applicable to all persons between the ages of 14 and 70 years, and in 10 lessons only of one hour each, he reforms the most imperfect characters into neatness, correctness and expedition. Men in business who write imperfectly will do well to call on Mr. Babe, at Mr. Samuel Bryson's, Grant street. Ladies will be attended to at their dwellings. Terms moderate.
December 5, 1817.

VALUABLE LAND,
ON THE OHIO RIVER.

THE subscriber wishes to sell the tract of land on which he lately resided on the Ohio river, Mason county, Virginia.

This land is distant about twenty miles from Point-Pleasant, and about 50 below Marietta—It is bounded by the Ohio river for near three miles—contains fourteen hundred acres, of which upwards of a thousand acres are river bottom, about one hundred and forty acres of the tract is well cleared and under good fence—The buildings consist of a comfortable two story frame HOUSE, stables, &c.—There is on the tract a small bearing apple orchard, and an extensive peach orchard, and a well improved timothy meadow.

This land is mostly of first quality, and offers as many advantages to capatalists or stock farmers, as perhaps any on that beautiful river, and may be conveniently divided into small farms.

The title is unquestionable, and the terms will be made known on application to Messrs. BEAN & BUTLER, Pittsburgh, Col ANDREW LEWIS, near Point Pleasant, or to the subscriber

ANDREW PARKS.

Kenhawa County, Va.
November 20, 1817

Advertisement.
CAME to the subscriber, living in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, some time last April, a red steer, with a white stripe on his back—no cattle mark—he *is one year old*, the owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JAMES MURPHY.

December, 5th.——3t.

Advertisement.
BY agreement between the subscriber and the lessee of the Theatre, either party with or without the consent of the other, was authorized to withdraw from the concern, by giving due notice thereof; and circumstances of a nature beyond the controul of the subscriber have induced him to relinquish his interest in the Pittsburgh Theatre, and by this public notice to release himself from all engagements connected therewith.

To the patrons of the Theatre he tenders his sincere acknowledgements, and regrets that occurrences inimical to his interests, compel him to forego their liberality and subscribe himself their obdt. servant.

JAMES ENTWISLE.

December 5, 1817.——3w

SHOES &c.
D. & J. CHUTE have just opened at their stand, South-east corner of the Diamond and Market street,

A very fine assortment of SHOES, BOOTEES, etc. among which are

Gentlemen's fine Shoes
ditto ditto waxt calf-skin, sup. qual.
Boys Bootees, different qualities,
ditto Shoes, coarse and fine,
Ladies leather shoes and bootees,
ditto morocco walking shoes,
ditto white and black kid shoes, very fashionable,
Gentlemen's Wellington boots,
ditto coarse boots from $4 to 6 per pair,

all of which they will sell at reduced prices, for Cash,

—ALSO FOR SALE—

An invoice of red morocco skins,
ditto do of Combs,
Rosin Soap by the box or lb.

Pittsburgh December 5, 1817——3

Bank Stock.
TWELVE SHARES of Farmers & Mechanics Bank Stock for sale, apply at S. and M. Allen's Lottery and Exchange office, No. 1 Diamond Row.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 25th——3t.

Mustard Seed,
I WILL give 10 dollars per bushel for good clean MUSTARD SEED

T. W. SKELTON.

Pittsburg. March 2.——tf.

PROCLAMATION.
BY virtue of a precept under the hands of the honorable Samuel Roberts, esquire, president of the courts of common pleas, in and for the fifth judicial district in the state of Pennsylvania, and justice of the courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, in and for the said district; and Francis M'Clure and George Robinson, esquires, associates, judges of the same courts, in and for the county of Allegheny, dated the 15th day of November 1817, and to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery, at the court-house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the second Monday of January next.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all justices of the peace, coroner, and constables, within the county of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their own proper persons, with their rolls records, inquisitions examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done; and also those who will prosecute against the prisoners that now or may be in the Jail of Allegheny county, to be then there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

L. STEWART, *Sheriff.*

Given at Pittsburgh, the 9th Dec. 1817.

A Negro Boy.
THE unexpired term of service of a Negro boy 14 years old, who has to serve until he is 28, is offered for sale on reasonable terms, or he will be exchanged for a larger boy, as he is quite too small to perform the services required of him by his present master.

Enquire of the printer.

Pittsburgh, December 9, 1817——3

Late Importation.
WM. HILL,
AT HIS WHOLESALE WARE-HOUSE, OPPOSITE KERRS, HOTEL, IN MARKET-STREET, HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING FRESH GOODS, OF HIS OWN IMPORTATION, VIZ.

30 ps. olive velvet
30 blk. do.
30 Olive Genoa cords
30 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks
30 Cotton tickings
30 Printed marseilles waistcoating
40 Blk. and fancy colored bombazetts
50 Superfine undress'd prints
50 Do. dress'd do.
50 Superfine plate do.
50 4-4 a 6-4 cambrics
50 7-8 a 9-8 shirtings
40 Fancy ginghams
40 Dimities
16 4-4 a 6-4 cotton shawls
50 Doz. 3-4 a 4-4 Madrass hdkfs.
1 Case 180 doz. oz. thread
1 Do. 254 doz. Holland tape & bobbins
1 Do. 200 packs, No. 4, 4 1-2 & 5 pins
30 M. Best white chappel sharps assorted
100 Doz. Ivory Combs
100 Doz. Horn Combs
30 lb. best black cloth sewings
50 Do. blue do. do.
40 Do silk twist assorted
36 Doz. mens' white & colored C. half hose
30 Womens' white cotton do.

The above goods were purchased in England, to particular order, by a person of experience, and came out at prime cost. They are now offered for sale on accommodating terms, at the Philadelphia *ps.* prices, with the addition of transportation only.

W. H. Has also a large and well assorted stock this retail store, S. E. corner of Market and Fourth-streets.

Pittsburgh. June 27.——2awtf

Allegheny Bridge.
THE STOCKHOLDERS in the company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, are required to pay to the treasurer, a second instalment of FIVE DOLLARS on each share of stock by them respectively held, on or before the FIRST MONDAY OF JANUARY next.

By order of the President and Managers.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. Treasurer.

Extract from the 7th section of the act of Incorporation.

If any stockholder, after thirty days notice in two of the public newspapers printed at Pittsburgh, of the time and place appointed for the payment of any instalment of the capital stock, shall neglect to pay the same for the space of thirty days after the day whereon the same shall be appointed to be paid—any such stockholder shall in addition to the instalment so called for, pay at the rate of 5 per cent per month for every delay of such payment.

November 27th, 1817.

Estray Horse.
ESTRAYED on the ninth inst. out of one of the meadows belonging to William Robinson Jr. near the town of Allegheny a black HORSE about 15 hands high, with a blazed face and a large hollow in his right side, occasioned by the want of a rib, and by which he may be easily distinguished. Whoever takes up said Horse, and will return him to Wm. Robinson Jr. either in the town of Allegheny or at his Ware-house, corner of Front and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, shall receive FIVE dollars reward and all reasonable charges.

November 25, 1817.

Notice.
IS hereby given to Collectors and others interested, that hereafter no monies will be received at the Treasury of Allegheny county except such as will be taken in payment atthe Banks in Pittsburgh.

By order of the Commissioners.

JAMES M. RIDDLE, Clk.

December 2, 1817.

R. BOWEN & CO
HAVE FOR SALE,
BEST English Crowley and Blister STEEL.
Ditto American ditto do do
Ditto, Cast and German do
Ditto Cross-cut and Pitt Saws
Mouse-hole Anvils
Vices
Sheet-Iron
Spades & Shovels
Barr and Roll'd Iron
Stoves, Grates, and assorted Castings
Cut, and Wrought Nails
Sad Irons, and Tea-kettles
Frying-pans and German Scythes
Axes, Hoes, Chains, Adzes & Mattocks
Kenhawa Salt
Whiskey
Flour
Bacon
Cheese
Linseed Oil
Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco.
Cut and dry ditto & Segars
Shot and Lead
Pearl Ashes
N. Orleans, and Country Sugar
Window Glass
Porter bottles, and assorted do
Fools cap, Letter, Writing, and Printing } PAPER
Royal and thick folio Post ditto
Saddles and Bridles
Cotton and Wool Cards
Domestic Cotton Goods
Young Hyson Tea
Allspice
Ginger
Mustard
Chocolate
Brimstone
Indigo, &c.

Pittsburgh, October 31, 1817——4w2a

Valuable Property For Sale.
FOUR LOTS
SITUATE on the West bank of the Monongahela river, being part of that tract generally known by the name of

TROY FARM.

Lot No. 2, contains 65 acres 40 perches—a good proportion of bottom and hill land well timbered; on the hill a barn and on the river a fine orchard of choice fruit-trees with a handsome meadow adjoining.

Lot No. 3, contains 57 acres, also a good proportion of hill and bottom land, rich meadow, elegant sugar camp, comfortable tenant's house and stable, with a spring of the water convenient.

Lot No. 4, contains 57 acres 120 perches, chiefly rich bottom, all cleared, with sufficient hill land, well timbered.

Lot No. 5, contains 54 acres 110 perches, wide bottom, all under cultivation taking in a portion of hill land covered with heavy timber.

The above lots are elegantly situated, 6 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.—Any persons wishing to attend market with the produce of their gardens would find these lots well calculated for their purpose: the soil luxuriant and productive with a proper exposure, and conveniently situated close on the bank of a delightful stream, by which they could transport their 'vegetable store' to a market where it would command the highest prices.

Or any gentlemen wishing to secure pleasant and healthful retreats for their families during the sultry months of summer, would find the natural situation of these lots such as to admit of any improvement convenience might suggest or the hand of taste direct.

Terms of Sale are as follows.

One fifth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale and the rest in five years bearing interest, to be paid annually and to be secured by a mortgage or otherwise.—Persons wishing to purchase may obtain more particlar information on application to Mr Samuel Peebles on the premises, or Dunning M'Nair Jr. Wilkinsburgh, who has a diagram of the lots, or on Walter Forward esq. who has also a diagram, or on the subscriber in Greensburgh,

If the lots are not disposed of before the first of April next, they will then be exposed at public sale in the city of Pittsburgh,

—ALSO—

A tract of Donation land, containing 300 acres situate in Mercer county, 6 miles distant from the town of Mercer.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG.

Greensburgh, November 21, 1817. 3

128 Bags Green Coffee,
87 boxes Brimstone,
10 bbls. superfine Salt-petre,
47 kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
100 boxes Segars ditto
14 bags black Pepper,
17 bbls. prime Pork,
500 bbls. SALT,
Single, double and treble Sheet-Iron,
Blister & best English Crowley Steel,
Shovels and Spades,
Frying Pans, etc. etc.

AN INVOICE OF

WIRE, DRAFT CHAINS, FILES etc.

For Sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, December 2, 1817.

C. J. Boerstler
MAKES known to his acquaintances and the public generally throughout the Western country, that he transacts business on COMMISSION in the city of New-Orleans. His counting-house is in Paulding's Row, near Mr. Benjamin Morgan's.

New-Orleans, Aug. 1, 1817——6

PATENT
Compound Anti Attritio or Antidote,
To Prevent Friction & Wear and Tear,
OF Nail Works, Steam Engines, Shipping, and Boats, whether in building, in use, or laid up; Coaches and Carriages, which will, with one Priming, in good boxes, run 1000 miles, and machinery of every description, whether in wood, iron, steel, or brass, to which one priming in most cases will be equal to fifty applications of the articles in general use, as well for preserving, as saving of time and labor.

TO THE HOSE OF ENGINES,

A good coat put on the inside leather, before closed, will render the leather impervious to the internal water, and make the Hose soft and pliable a matter of no small moment to the gentlemen who are so liberal in their attention.

This Patent Composition will keep its virtue in all climes and seasons. The Patentee has the confidence that when its advantages are known, by experience, it will claim the attention and use of the whole of the United States. He is, therefore, willing to dispose of state or district rights. Good allowance to those who sell again.

Sold in boxes, at 25, 50, 100, 150, 250, and 500 cents each—or by the pound, where large quantities are wanted.

As the various directions for the use of this Compound Anti Attritio, are too lengthy for newspaper publication, the printed particulars will be given with each box, by

EDWARD MOTT,

Paint and Color Manufacturer, No. 2, Cherry street, North Third street, Philadelphia, PATENTEE,

*** The Editors of the Freeman's Journal, will insert the above twice a week for one month.

The Editor of the Aurora will insert the above for one month, in his Country Paper.

The following Editors will insert the above twice a week for one month, and when the same shall be in their respective papers, to forward a paper to E. Mott, Philadelphia, to whom they will forward their accounts to settlement:—The National Intelligencer, City of Washington—Commercial Advertiser, New York—Centinel, Boston—Federal Republican, Baltimore—Gazette, Pittsburgh.

Sept. 23—2aw1m.

FRESH GOODS.
The subscribers have just received at their Store
CORNER OF MARKET AND SECOND STREETS.

AN ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,
Which they offer for Sale, wholesale and retail at the lowest reduced prices,

—ALSO—

ROLLED IRON by the ton,
TEA, COFFEE, etc.
FRESH BUTTER, in kegs and bbls,
PEARL ASH, etc. etc.

THOMAS G. LEA & Co.

Pittsburgh. November 14, 1817——tf

Williamson & T. Mayfield's Patent Self-acting Shutter Fasteners.
A constant supply wholesale and retail, may be had on application to the Agents,

HUGHES & TOMKINS,

At their HARDWARE STORE No. 150, Market street Baltimore.

THE Patentees recommend (with a confidence strengthened by the approbation of many respectable Architects and others) this new, neat and useful Fastener; and feel no hesitation in authorising their agents to assure all such purchasers (if any) as shall not find the article to answer their just expectations on applying it to use, that the money will be promptly returned on a similar return of the Fasteners.

It has decidedly an advantage over the former method of window fastening: being incomparably more elegant, affording greater security to the window when closed, and by its certainty of self-acting, securing back the shutter when pushed open or blown back by the wind, and is cheaper and better than the old method

*** To those of the trade who purchase to sell again, the usual liberal disconnt will be allowed. The establishment is in its infancy, and with limited capital—therefore all orders must be accompanied with the cash.

October 18th, 1817.——e09

INDIA AND DOMESTIC MUSLINS.

Ormsby and Doane
Have Just Received and Offer For Sale,

BY THE BALE OR PIECE,

2 bales India Muslins, (Chowdigrys and Baftas,)
2 bales Domestic Grey Shirting, 4-4,

ALSO,

A few boxes Boston Axes.

Pittsburgh, November 21, 1817.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.
Just recived, & for se by the subscribers

20,000 lbs. wt. of New Orleans

SUGAR,
OF A PRIME QUALITY.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

By John I. Scull. No. 40

Tuesday December 16, 1817,

Governor's Message.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

AT this auspicious moment, when our country has reached the goal of her wishes and obtained the object for which she has twice contended and so nobly struggled; with a national government possessing all the powers adequate to the purposes of general sovereignty, and competent to the energy absolutely necessary to the management and direction of the general weal; supporting the confederate union, and the national faith and honor with foreign governments; securing domestic tranquility and paying the strictest attention to the sacred rules of justice and equity by a faithful observance of all public engagements; to know that the foundation of our national policy is laid in the pure and immutable principles of private morality; when with proud recollection we can view the eminent height we have attained from the operation of our laws and institutions; to know my native state to be attached to a government which practically has exemplified those invaluable attributes which secure to it our constancy and devotion and commands the respect of the world: and to know Pennsylvania to be eminently distinguished for her public and private virtues:—I say, at this auspicious moment, with this knowledge and the rational pleasing anticipations of future lasting happiness for our beloved country, to retire from the *arduous* duties of office, is to me the highest gratification; and with sincere and lively gratitude to Almighty God, our great protector, and with most hearty congratulations, I felicitate you, gentlemen, and our constituents, on our present happiness and glorious prospects.

But as we know that all governments have degenerated, and that abuse of power is ever consequent to degeneracy; therefore, whilst we happily know that reason, rather than habit, is the governing principle with our citizens, and whilst we yet have fair claims to superior political purity, let us, by promoting virtue and knowledge, guard against all violent political concussions and those revolutions that arise from necessity, which when real, supercede all law and level all distinctions: let us in the discharge of official and private duty, ever recollect that more is not possessed than a right to perform lawful actions; that we cannot be vested with authority to command what is contrary to the cardinal virtue, justice; nor with the right to prescribe our fellow-citizens for an honest diversity of opinion on questions of policy.—Thus, if founded on that decree of Heaven which willed man free, and in those immutable rights deducible from it, our laws will ever foster the inclination which the Pennsylvanian naturally feels to be obedient; and, clothed with the venerable habit of ancestral sanction, they will descend to and command the love and veneration of the latest posterity.

Regarding the impartial administration of justice of primary importance, the Legislature has recently in various laws been attempting to secure it from every danger. The extension of peremptory challenges on the trial of causes civil and criminal, the permanent provision for the decision of those causes in which the president of a court may have been of counsel, or may be personally interested, have been found of beneficial tendency. Extending the right of challenge yet farther, and enacting that where counties are interested, the cause may under proper regulations be tried in a contiguous county, would afford additional security and keep pure the streams of justice; and perhaps thus might be obviated the temptation to fraud and perjuries, sometimes practised to give jurisdiction to the federal courts, and forcing our citizens, at intolerable expense, from the most remote quarters of the state to those tribunals.

The knowledge of truth being essential to just decisions, greater facility and certainty than is now had, would appear necessary in the adduction of testimony.—Doubts are entertained whether there be any legal mode of obtaining depositions by commission or rules of court, in cases which arose in the county courts and are pending in the supreme court of error, although it may be all-important in preparing for the contingency of a new trial. This might be remedied by enacting that rules or commissions might issue, and that the testimony thus procured shall be as admissible upon any subsequent trial, as if the cause were pending for trial where the rule or commission issued.

Whether attachments to compel the attendance of witnesses may run to any part of the state—whether a tender of expenses should be proved before they issue—whether depositions should not be taken in criminal as well as civil cases, might also be proper questions for statutary regulation.

Considering the usage of non-suits at bar as affording an unfair advantage to plaintiffs, it was restricted by an act of the Legislature. The exposition however of this law by our courts does not prohibit the plaintiff from taking a non-suit after a full trial, unless the jury have deliberated, or received the charge of the court; thus the plaintiff when fairly defeated may retire in safety and renew the attack at pleasure, while the defendant is disabled from avoiding the destructive effect of a verdict.—This inequality works injustice, and requires further interposition.

More than twenty-five years have elapsed since the adoption of any general system of practice by our courts. So great have since been the changes in our laws and so important have been the judicicial decisions, that it is wonderful a subject so operative in the speedy administration of justice has obtained no consideration. To obtain uniformity, I would recommend statutary provision.

Amongst the vices that in a great measure go unpunished in Pennsylvania, is the conveying away by deed, estates with fraudulent views, and the acquisition of property without any intention of paying therefor. To guard against the frequency of the first, I would suggest the authorising of our courts of justice, where circumstances are sufficiently strong to raise a probable presumption of fraud, to throw the burden of proof of consideration for the estate upon the grantee. And as to the latter description of immoralities, I cannot on moral principles distinguish between him who with fair appearances has got into credit on purpose to rob, and him who borrows my horse for a day with the intention never to return him, and who if detected after the fraud is punished as a felon.

Anxious to see perfected in Pennsylvania what has for a century engaged the attention of the philanthropists of the old world, I would once more invite your attention to the subject of criminal jurisprudence generally.—The report of the Attorney General made some years since at the instance of the government, and recent essays by members of the General Assembly eminently qualified for the task, will I trust so far have matured that interesting subject, as that, from your hands, our constituents may confidently anticipate a system more perfectly guarding against outrage the person and property of the good citizen; graduating the scale of crimes and punishments by the rules of right reason, when at the same time it shall secure to the accused a speedy impartial trial, and be altogether congenial with the benevolent spirit of the age.

In the annual communications of the executive to the General Assembly, a standing theme has been afforded by the all-important subject of education. Much has been said, nothing effectual has been done, and the situation of it is still such as to be much regretted. To expatiate upon the utility of a general diffusion of knowledge, would be as idle as the means of effecting it appear to be embarrassing. The fact however is palpable, that science and intellectual improvement are far behind the progress of wealth and population. Another year has confirmed me in the opinion expressed to the last Legislature, that much good could be attained through superiour instructors. Believing that these may be acquired in a very simple manner, I presume again to recommend that some mode be prescribed by law for ascertaining the qualifications of those who offer to instruct youth. That such as are approved, and who at the expiration of the period for which they may have engaged to teach, produce a favorable report of the conduct and progress of the school, by a committee to be for that purpose appointed in each county, shall receive out of the state treasury a small salary in addition to individual subscription. This I hesitate not to say would be the means of banishing ignorance and negligence from presiding over the education of children and prevent that deplorably useless consumption of time, that exhibition of idleness and demoralizing habits, so commonly prevalent at our country schools.

In the same communication I submitted also a plan for rendering more energetic and efficient our militia force. Impressed with the great importance of this subject, yet, having nothing new to offer, I beg leave to refer the Legislature to that communication; likewise to a reiteration of a wish that seduction be punished as a criminal offence. That regulations be made corrective of abuses under our insolvent laws, and under the law relative to mortgages; amendments of the law, generally called the hundred dollar act; an interposition on behalf of the unfortunate and unprotected wife and children of the confirmed drunkard; and the useless multiplication of oaths and the irreverence with which they are administered—These subjects, because of the multiplicity of (perhaps) more important business, were then passed over; but deeming them of some importance to the community, I recommend them to your consideration.

The accompanying documents upon the subject will show that the thanks of the commonwealth to captain Charles Stewart of the navy, for his distinguished bravery and skill in the engagement between the United States frigate Constitution and the British ships of war Cyane and Levant, were presented to that gallant officer by general William Duncan, as directed by a resolution of the last Legislature, together with an appropriate sword, ordered by the same resolution as an additional token of approbation by his fellow citizens of Pennsylvania.

The obstacles to a presentation of medals to commodore Perry and his brave associates, mentioned in my first communication to the last Legislature, have been obviated. The dies have been sunk by an approved artist, and the medals would before this time have been presented, if the striking of them had not been prevented in consequence of the imperfection of the machinery in the United States mint, which alone was of power adequate to the execution of them. But I have assurance that this obstacle will in a short time be also surmounted.

The Legislature of Louisiana, duly appreciating the liberal donation by our last General Assembly towards the endowment of an hospital erecting at New Orleans, have passed a law containing the provisions prescribed in the act of this state; a copy whereof and of other documents, together with a plan of the building, and copies of a correspondence on the subject, is herewith laid before you.

A considerable number of muskets and a large quantity of camp equipments and some ordnance, have been collected and are now safely deposited in the arsenal at this place, as directed by law. A small appropriation may be necessary to furnish the requisite tools and furniture for the workshops, to enable the armorer to put and keep in repair such of the arms as were injured during the late war. The adjutant general will in due time report generally upon the state of our militia, and upon the military property belonging to the state.—I add as well an extract of a letter to the executive from Wm. Clark, the contractor for erecting the arsenal at Meadville, giving an account of the progress of that building, and asking an additional appropriation, as an extract of a letter from the principal of the ordnance department, proposing to deliver, if the state should prefer it, artillery and equipments, in lieu of a part of the small arms to which we are entitled, under the act of congress for arming the whole militia of the United States.

Under a law of the last Legislature, Robert Brook and Charles Trezivulney, gentlemen of science and acknowledged practical skill, were appointed on the twenty-eighth day of May last to view and examine the route of the contemplated canal to connect the waters of the Seneca lake with the Tioga river. These commissioners proceeded to execute the trust, but not yet having returned, more cannot be said upon this interesting subject, than that their report as soon as received shall be laid before the Legislature.---A correspondence with the governor of New York, is now submitted.

Nothing has yet resulted for submission to the Legislature from the commission constituted by law in conjunction with the state of New-Jersey, for adjusting the controversy that has arisen between that state and Pennsylvania, in consequence of obstructions to the navigation in the Delaware, said to have been created under a law of New-Jersey.

From applications made to the Land Office for patents, it has been discovered, that the late John Nicholson, deceased, is interested in large bodies of lands which remained concealed from the commissioners, who procured for the state by compromise and sale of such part of his estate as became known to them, payment on account of her lien upon his estate.—That commission having ceased and the accounts of the commissioners being closed, there is not vested in any one, authority to benefit the state by the discovery.—In order to secure the payment of a large debt yet due the commonwealth, I recommend the enactment of a law on similar principles with the one under which the late commissioners acted.

The accompanying financial report by the Auditor General, notwithstanding the laudable appropriation and liberal expenditure of public treasure in aid of roads, bridges and other public improvements, presents an unexpended balance in the treasury on the first day of November last of $160,199 09. A small sum is found to have been expended in providing more materials for the intended State Capitol.—Possessing ample means, the adoption of a plan for the building seemed to be the only obstacle to an immediate prosecution of this highly desirable and necessary work. This unexpected balance and the anticipated increase of funds, will allow free scope for the enlarged views entertained by our constituents for the improvement of the state.

Having discharged as well the constitutional injunctions as those duties assigned by law, and recommended what in my judgement would promote the public weal; it remains for me to add, that it has ever given me the purest pleasure to co-operate with the General Assembly in such measures as were calculated to perpetuate the happiness of our constituents: that in the discharge of executive functions, I was ever solicitous to collect my duty from a just appreciation of every circumstance by which it might be affected. I heard with attention, and endeavored to decide with integrity. I had a wish, it is true, to regard the public voice, and I confess myself to have been ambitious to conciliate and enjoy the public confidence. But I could never abandon the superior claims of self-approbation and conscious rectitude. Satisfied on these points, (and ever aware that in the performance of executive duties by a merely practical man, it is difficult if not impossible to avoid error) I have ever acted without in the least regarding what the world might say about it; and those who know me best can bear witness, that I have borne with patience the consequences which to me, have casually resulted from them.—For the errors I may have committed, I am consoled with the reflection that perhaps no important good was ever altogether free from alloy, and that my fellow-citizens will, I trust, charitably find a palliation in the motive which at any time may have misled me.

The confidence and support which I have experienced from my fellow-citizens, for the greater proportion of an active life, has impressed my mind with deep and lasting gratitude. A consciousness of having with diligence and fidelity endeavored to discharge the duties which a partial public has on various occasions assigned me, and of the liberality which has been evinced towards me by a succession of Legislatures during an arduous administration, heightens the satisfaction I have in surrendering it to an able successor. And whilst I bid you, and my fellow citizens generally, an affectionate farewell, I implore for my country the blessings of an all-wise superintending Providence,

SYMON SNYDER.

Harrisburgh, December 5, 1817.

WILLIAM HILL,

Will receive at par the paper of the following BANKS, for MERCHANDIZE,

WOOSTER,
CANTON,
CLEAVELAND,
SMITHFIELD,
NEW-PHILADELPHIA,
PERRYOPOLIS,
CONNELLSVILLE,
WILKESBARRE.

Pittsburgh, December 10, 1817.

SHOENBERGER'S

JUNIATA IRON,

FOR SALE.

Enquire of

Robert Alexander,

lower end of Wood-street

Pitsburgh, December 12, 1817.

All persons indebted to the estate of the late Major A. KIRKPATRICK, are requested to make immediate payment. Those who have accounts against the estate are requested to produce theirs duly authenticated at the office of C. SHALER, Esq. in Diamond alley.

C. COWAN
J. LEWIS } Admrs.
C. SHALER

Pittsburgh, December 12th 1817——3t.

Adjourned Court.

Prothonotary's Office, Dec. 12th, 1817.

AN Adjourned court for the trial of causes, will be held at the Court-house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the fourth Monday of December; inst. at which time and place, all persons concerned are hereby notified to attend.

By the court,

E. PENTLAND, Pro.

Strayed or Stolen

ABOUT two weeks since, a small bright bay mare, 13 1-2 hands high, rising seven years old—has two saddle marks; one on each side, and branded on the off side of the neck B B.

A liberal reward will be given for information respecting her.

JOHN PHILLIPS.

Pittsburgh, December 12.——3

ORMSBY & DOANE.

HAVE FORSALE,

150 bbls. Rectified Lake Salt,

Aquantity of Soal and Upper Leather
Saddlers Leather
New-Orleans Sugar
Whiskey
Mess Pork in half barrels
Bacon Hams just smoked
Venison Hams
Tobacco
Iron and Castings
Cut Tacks, Sprigs and Screws, very low, &c.

Pittsburgh, October 13, 1817.

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1817.

On Wednesday last, *John Tiernan* suspected of being the murderer of *Patrick Campbell*, was apprehended at Robbstown, Westmoreland county, and is now in confinement in the Greensburgh jail.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

DECEMBER 2.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from William Findlay, state-treasurer, in which he says that "the annual treasury account was closed on Saturday the 29th of November last, and no receipts or payments have since been made at this office. From the impression that it will occasion a shorter suspension of the business of the treasury, and that it will be more convenient to my successor in office, as well as to myself, to retire from the station now than at any future period, I do hereby resign the office of state-treasurer." This letter was read and ordered to be printed.

DEC. 3.

Mr. DOWNEY, from Dauphin, offered a resolution for a committee to be appointed to investigate the official conduct of William Findlay, esq. late treasurer of the state, and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers. Adopted, and Messrs. Downey, Stewart, M'Kean, Sharp, Eichelberger, Purdon, Marks, Witherow and Dimmick, appointed a committee for that purpose.

DECEMBER 4.

A bill from the Senate for supplying the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of William Findlay, State Treasurer, was read the first time.

Mr. Stewart moved to dispense with the rule of the House that forbids the reading of bills twice on the same day; so that a second reading of this bill might be gone into.

Mr. Leib said he was opposed to galloping legislation—and thought great deliberation ought to be observed in the enaction of laws. This bill has just come into the House and was only known by its title, for neither himself nor any other member could have an opportunity of knowing what it contained. The subject might involve constitutional points, and gentlemen might wish to turn to the constitution.—At any rate, why this precipitation? He knew of no reasons for it. The state-treasurer had sent in his resignation—and informed them that the Treasury was shut—Who authorized this? This was a question of serious import, and ought to have serious deliberation—and he hoped gentlemen would let the bill proceed according to the usual order.

Mr Stewart said, to-morrow was the day assigned in the bill for the election of State Treasurer, and unless it was acted upon to day, this could not take place. The Treasurer had informed them, that the Treasury was shut up; and this being the case, the people who had business at the offices could not get it transacted. He could not see why they should not go on to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation. To gratify the gentleman the bill might be read.

Mr Leib said, that the Senate having fixed to-morrow for the election of State Treasurer, was not sufficient reason with him for passing the bill without inquiry. His objections were to considering the bill at the moment. In common cases bills were printed, laid on the tables of the members, and they had an opportunity of scanning their phraseology, and examining their merits. For his part he was not possessed of that intuition that could compass the different bearings of a bill at a glance, or on barely hearing it read: nor did it comport with the dignity of a legislative body to proceed in a precipitate manner.

The Speaker said the Clerk would read the bill. The bill being read, the question on dispensing with the rule &c. was taken and not agreed to. So the bill will not be considered till to-morrow.

The population of Russia is now estimated at fifty millions, of which five only are Asiatic, the residue is concentrated in Europe. She can bring into the field an army of 640,000 men, exclusive of militia and the irregular Tartar cavalry.

It is not so generally known as it ought to be, that the lands appropriated for *military bounties*, are according to "the requisition of the act of May, 5, 1812 '*fit for cultivation.*" We are informed, that the whole survey for military bounties, in Illinois, exceeds FIVE MILLIONS FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND acres. From this have been selected, by the surveyor General, William Rector, Esq. the *three million five hundred thousand* acres appropriated by Congress. The area of this survey is greater than that of Massachusetts Proper, Vermont or New Hampshire. It is to be regretted that the brave and faithful soldier is not taught to estimate, *properly*, the value of the reward which his country has given him for his courage and fidelity. *Nat. Intel.*

Birmingham.—A large proportion of the artificers of this city have been for many years employed in the manfacture of arms. The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated in the House of Commons in April last, that during the late war, not less than 3,000,000 of small arms were manufactured in Birmingham for the use of the allies, independently of what were manufactured for the country snpply; that the distress which afflicted that town was *entirely* in consequence of the cessation of the demand on account of government—and that the manufactures of the town had not fallen off except in articles for the purposes of war.

The poor rate in Birmingham in 1812, the date of the latest return we have seen, amounted to 27,000l, equal to $120,000. Mr. Brougham, in debate stated them for the present year at 60,000l. In the same speech he stated that 34,000 persons in that city depended on the iron-trade. The population of the city of New-York is less than that of Birmingham. An official report lately published by the Common Council of the city of New-York states the amount for which that city was taxed for the support of the poor for the last year, at $125,045, 30. *Bost. Adv.*

The loss of the Steam Boat Lexington (or Telegraph) in the Mississippi, which we mentioned in our last, is confirmed.—We have not however heard the names of the four persons lost; we presume they were not passengers but hands of the boat's crew. This boat we understand drew more water in the bow than stern, owing to the machinery of the engine being placed forward, which is not usual; had she drawn less water in her bow, the snag which perforated the bottom in that part, might have been harmless—it would have glanced, or the boat might not have been touched by it. A letter from a young gentleman on board describes the situation of the passengers (one of them a lady) at the moment of the disaster, as very perilous; they were hurried from their beds upon deck, without clothes; jumped out into a small skiff, scarcely large enough to contain them; they then landed on an island, remote from any habitation, where they remained without assistance until the following day, when a boat descending the river took them off; at Natchez they were able to supply themselves with but few articles of clothing, the stores and houses being shut, and the inhabitants generally removed into the country to avoid the fever that prevailed there. *Lex. Rep.*

BOSTON, DECEMBER 1.

A friend has shown us a letter from Sierra Leone, which mentions the return to that place of the British scientifical expedition for exploring the interior of Africa. They were completely unsuccessful, having advanced only about 150 miles into the interior, from Rio Nunez. Their progress was there stopped, by a chief of the country; and after unavailing endeavours, for the space of four months, to obtain liberty to proceed, they abandoned the enterprise and returned. Nearly all the animals died. Several officers died, and what is remarkable, but one private, besides one drowned, of about 200. Captain Campbell died two days after their return to Rio Nunez, and was buried with another officer, in the same spot where Major Peddie, and one of his officers, were buried on their advance. The remnant of the party were at Sierra Leone, Sept. 4, and proposed making a further attempt, by another track.

ALBANY, NOV. 28. *Agricultural.*—In the garden of Isaac Denniston, Esq. in this city, containing three acres, there are upwards of two hundred plumb trees, of the choicest flavor and selection; besides an equal number of the finest fruit trees, consisting of pears, apples, cherries, peaches, quinces, apricots, &c. The steam boat men took from this garden, during the season, 130 bushels of plumbs for the New-York market, at the rate of 5 dollars per bushel; and it is supposed there remained more than 70 bushels of that species of fruit, which were distributed among the friends of that gentleman, and the visitors of the garden.—There were also raised a variety of other fruit, and every kind of culinary vegetable, in great abundance. The products of these three acres cannot be estimated at less than one thousand dollars. *Argus.*

The uncommon quantity of fish which has appeared on our shores this season, deserves particular notice in our natural history. We had a very favourable time for the Bay fishery in the spring. It was followed with a more abundant mackerel fishery than we have upon any record, and this fishery was very advantageous to the outports which pursued it. It was soon followed with the herring fishery, and the ancient method of taking them by torch light in nets, was again adopted by our fishermen with great success. Not only in Jebacco was this abundance noticed, but Old Ipswich embraced the opportunity for this fishery in its own waters, beyond example in the memory of the present generation. We have lately had a great number of the pollock near our shores and they have been taken in great amount. We observed even the small fry taken at our wharves by the line in unusual quantities. The Cod have also been in plenty, and uncured have been at as low a price as has ever been known in the market. Fishermen have found it a favourable year. We have seen four dozen of the common Scolping which visits us at this season, taken at a tide upon a small causeway in one of our rivers. Upon the whole, we may pronounce that our fields have not had greater abundance than our seas, of fish of every kind, giving to each something remarkable in its size, its plenty and good qualities. *Salem Register.*

Force of Habit.—This principle of action, if it can be so called, is sometimes as strongly impressed upon the brute creation, as upon man. A very singular and extraordinary proof of this fact, occurred in the city this morning. The four horses of the Eastern Mail Stage, after they were harnessed and properly attached to the carriage, started from the stable (near the Park) without the driver, passed in their usual lively gate and on their accustomed rout, down Broadway to Wall street, down Wall to Broad street, down Broad to Bever street, up Bever to William street, and up William street to the Post Office at the corner of Garden street, where they stopped in good order, to receive the mail. They proceeded the whole distance, in which they turned *five corners*—with as much regularity and safety, as they would have done had the driver been on his seat to guide and govern them with the reins. *N. Y. Com. Adv.*

The President's House.—We have heard so much about a *ship load of furniture* having been brought from France to Alexandria, for the President's House, that curiosity led us to examine into this affair, and the validity of the various reports in circulation.

Instead of an importation of a ship load of furniture, as represented by some of our editors, we find that the great *transgression* consists merely in 40 cases of ornamental objects, such as looking glasses, chandeliers, clocks, sconces, china, and some silks for curtains; all of them articles which cannot be manufactured in the United States, and for which, as bearing our small share of this expense, we feel much obliged to every one concerned in the order of those articles and the selection thereof. They are, indeed, exquisite models of the arts; durable as well as beautiful and perfectly appropriate to the building and its style of decoration.

We may not now be ashamed to see a foreign minister or other distinguished characters in this seat prepared for our chief magistrate, as by the side of what this country exhibits in the substantial and useful, we see the finest articles of Paris workmanship, to which all Europe is tributary as regards the rarest specimens of art.

In one room may be seen a beautiful marble bust of Washington, in another a full length picture of this pride of our country; in another we see the busts of Columbus and Vesputius Americanus.—In the saloon an elegant clock, representing the goddess of wisdom, the whole to be reflected by large mirrors and superb chandeliers. *Nat. Reg.*

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Thomas, Hutchison, from Liverpool, bro't London papers to the 13th October, and Liverpool to the 15th. Nothing very important appears to have transpired in Europe since our previous advices. The following concise summary (from the F. Journal) seems to imbrace the leading articles contained in those papers:—

The Earl of Talbot had arrived in Dublin, and was sworn in as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—Alderman C. Smith, a ministerialist, has been chosen Lord Mayor of London.—A letter from Hamburg, of Sept. 30, states that on the preceding Sunday, the town of Neustadt, in Holstein, was nearly destroyed by fire.

On the 22d Sept. at 8 o'clock in the morning, a smart shock of an earthquake was felt at Angouleme, in France.—The Russian Imperial Consul at Hamburg on the 30th Sept. officially communicated to the captains of Russian ships, the important intelligence, "that his Majesty the Emperor, in concert with the allied powers, has already resolved on the most effectual measures to put an end to the piracies of the Barbary powers."—A Cabinet Council was held in London on the 11th Oct. on the arrival of despatches from St. Petersburgh: and the London Globe of the 13th, contains an extract of a letter received at Loyd's, from the agent at Revel, which states, "that orders have been received for the Russian fleet at this port, consisting of six sail of the line, and some frigates, to be got ready for sea immediately."

$1000 PRIZE

Ticket No. 2692

In the Surgical Lottery of Baltimore,
Came up on the third day of Drawing a prize of
1000 DOLLARS
and was obtained through ALLEN'S Lucky Office No. 1, Diamond Row, Pittsburgh, by a young gentleman residing near Elizabethtown.

Stock and exchange business, done as usual.
A high premium given for Eastern paper and specie.—Orders for tickets in the above mentioned Lottery, promptly attended to.—Cash paid for prizes

Dr. Agnew.

THE subscriber tenders to the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, his services in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.

JAMES AGNEW, M D.
Corner of 4th street and Chancery lane.
December 16.——3tp

KERR & RAHM.

JOHN KERR & JOHN RAHM having entered into partnership, inform their friends and the public that they have opened a house in Front street, opposite Messrs. Bean & Butler's Ware house, where they transact Mercantile and Commission business under the firm of

KERR & RAHM

They have just received and offer for sale
15 bags Prime Green Coffee.
A few bbls, N. O. SUGAR.
And have, also on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of
Juniata Bar Iron,
Geneva Window-Glass,
4, 6, 8, and 10 Cut Nails, warranted of best Juniata Iron,
No. 1, 2, 3, Cap Paper,
Large and small wrapping ditto,
Tea Paper,
Kentucky Tobacco, by the keg,
Segars, etc. etc.
Pittsburgh, December 16, 1817. 3

A Superfine Blue Cloth Coat,

SUPPOSED to have been stolen, is now in the possession of the subscriber. It was taken from a certain Samuel Zumro, who was committed on the 4th inst. to the jail of Allegheny county, for stealing a sum of money from Daniel Callahan, of Washington county. Zumro, alledges that he found the coat on the bank of the Monongahela river. The owner, by proving his property, and paying charges, can have it again.

SAMUEL HUBLEY, Jailor.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 16.

WHEAT.

ONE DOLLAR
PER BUSHEL (FOR A SHORT TIME)
FOR good Merchantable WHEAT, will be given at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.
December 16, 1817

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 27th day of December instant, at 10 o'clock A. M all the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Hammet, of, in and to three acres and three fourths of an acre of land situate in Pitt township, bounded eastward by lands of Robert Elliot, westwardly by lands of Alexander Thomson, and northwardly by the turnpike road, on which are erected one two story Frame House and Kitchen; be the same more or less, seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Jacob Hammet, at the suit of Constantine Melanify for the use of William Hamilton.

And by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of James Jelly, of, in and to the following described part of a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, marked in the general plan thereof No. 409, bounded by Wood-street, by Fifth-street, by lot No 410 and by the other part of the said lot No. 409, containing in front on Wood-street 137 feet and nine inches, and in front on Fifth street 60 feet, more or less—on which are erected one two story Log House weatherboarded, one small Frame Store house, one Stable and one two story Brick dwelling house—subject to a yearly ground rent of two hundred seventy five dollars and fifteen cents, Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Jelly, at the suit of John Thoburn & co. and to be sold by

I. STEWART, Sheriff.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 16th.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

Abishai Way & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
At their Wholesale and Retail store
In Market street,

11 CASES

Domestic Dry Goods, which they offer for SALE by the piece or package—at low prices and long credit,

—Also—
PRIME MANUFACTURED TOBACCO
BY THE KEG

Likewise on hand,

A very general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.
Which they offer wholesale and retail, at reduced prices.
LINSEED OIL, COUNTRY SUGAR, | By the barrel.
and a few barrels of FLOUR, for sale.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 22——lawt tf

Just received and for sale,

250 bbls SALT.

NEW SCHOOL

ON MONDAY the 3d day of November next, the subscriber purposes opening, at the house lately occupied by Mr. Campbell, in Irwin Alley, a SCHOOL for the Education of Children of both sexes, in those branches usually taught in an English Seminary.

The experience of upwards of forty years, and his reputation as a Teacher, in Hagerstown, (Md.) Lancaster and Chambersburgh, (Pa,) induces the subscriber to believe himself qualified to perform the duties he undertakes.

Children from the country will be accommodated with boarding, &c. in the family of the Teacher, on as low terms as the state of the Markets will afford. JOHN RIDDLE.

Terms, plan and method of tuition &c. will be made known at the School room.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 24th.

100 Barrels Salt

FOR SALE FOR GRANVILLE BANK *NOTES*

Enquire of

R. BOWEN & Co.

Corner of Market and Water street

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1817.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum

WAS dissolved by mutual consent of the 23d of April, 1817. The accounts of the partnership will be settled by Cramer & Spear.

E. CRAMER.
JOHN SPEAR,
WM. EICHB.AUM,

Pittsburgh, July 11th, 1817

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE out lot in the townof Allegheny No. 230, bounded by an alley ad by lots Nos, 213, 229 & 231—containing TEN acres and situate within a few perches of the Beaver road, with which it communicates by said alley.—There is an excellent spring, rising within the lot, and a small handsome stream running through it.

The advantages attendant on this lot are such as to recommend it to the attention of persons disposed to purchase property in the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

For terms apply to James M. Riddle, conveyancer, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber at Wilkinsburgh.

WILLIAM WALLACE.

September 19, 1817.

LIVERY STABLE.

(Wood street, between Diamond alley & Fifth-st)

George Steward,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of this city and its vicinity, that he has opened a *Livery Stable*, where he intends to carry it on in a manner calculated to do justice to himself and accommodate all others who may please to give him a call, having altered his stable expressly for the purpose, which is inferior to none in the place. He also intends to keep good riding horses to hire—calculated for journeys of any length. Having procured careful managers to superintend the business, he will be enabled to give general satisfaction.

Good saddles and bridles in every case shall be furnished, necessary for the comfort of the rider—when thus caparisoned it is presumed that justice will be done to horses, so justly their due.

Terms of hire and other affairs relative to the establishment, made known at the time of hiring.

He has also laid in an excellent quantity of oats and hay, and feed of every description.

Gentlemen committing horses to his care, may rest assured of unremitting attention in evey particular.

Pittsburgh, November 28, 1817——2atf

M'Dermott & Bartram,

AT THEIR WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE

IN MARKET STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF SECOND STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

GROCERIES, WINES. & LIQUORS,

Which they will sell on the most accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young-hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong	TEAS of the first quality.	
Prime Green Coffee, in bags & bbls.		
Common ditto		
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,		
Loaf & Lump Sugar,		
Muscavado ditto		
Spanish Segars.		
Common ditto		
Rice		
Copperas,		
English refined Salt Petre.		
Brimstone		
Allum		
		Madder
		Cinnamon
		Cloves
		Nutmegs
		Allspice
		Mace
		Ginger
		Pepper
		Mustard
	WINES of a superior quality.	Madeira, Teneriffe, Lisbon
		4th proof Cogniac Brandy
		Ditto Jam. Spirits
		Holland Gin
		Country ditto
		Whiskey
		Pittsbg. & Kentuck manufac. Tobacco.

N. B. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

2aw 3m

Kentucky Tobacco & Salt.

94 Kegs excellent Kentucky manufac. Tobacco.

230 bbls rectified and common Salt,

12 Barrels Mess Pork,

For sale by

Foster and Doane,

Wood street, Pittsburgh

October 3.——2a3m

SHAW AND BOURKE, House & Sign Painters and Glaziers.

ARCHIBALD SHAW

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has associated with John Bourke in the House and Sign Painting & Glazing, at the corner of Wood and Fourth Streets, where they will strictly attend to any orders they may be favoured with, and engage to execute any thing in their line, in the neatest and best style, and on the most reasonable terms

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GRANVILLE NOTES

RECEIVED AT PAR FOR GOODS

J. & R. GILLAND will receive the above Notes, at their Store, corner of Fourth and Market Streets.

Pittsburgh, November 28th, 1817. tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(*Market, between 3d and 4th streets.*)

Dry Goods, Wines, Groceries, and Hardware.

Summer Assortment

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that, he has formed partnership in business with Messrs. John nd Isaac Lea, of Philadelphia, to be conducted under the firm of

JOHN M'CLEAN & CO.

who are at present opening, and will be regularly supplied with, an extensive and excellent assortment of articles in the above line, which being purchased principally at *Auction* in Philadelphia, will be disposed of at a very small advance,

Wholesale and Retail,

For cash, *approved notes* or country produce, *only.*

JOHN M'CLEAN.

Pittsburgh June 10, 1817.

NEW BOOK-STORE

William Eichbaum, Junior,

BOOK-SELLER AND STATIONER,

SECOND, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS,

HAS opened a *Wholesale and Retail* BOOK-STORE, and intends to keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

Books and Stationary

in the various branches of the business.

W. E. Having a bindery attached to his establishment, will be enabled to bind and rule blank books of every description, to any size or pattern with neatness and despatch.

All orders punctually attended to.

☞ Rags will be bought or taken in exchange for books at the usual prices.

Pittsburgh, July 11, 1817. 2awtf

I. DOANE ON THE BANK,

Keeps constantly on hand

Hardware, Cutlery, Ironmongery, Groceries and Liquors.

Genuine Crowley STEEL, *and Speers' Cast-steel PIT-SAWS.*

For Cash or Approved Notes.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 4, 1817.

FRESH & CHEAP Fall, Winter, and Fancy GOODS

THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Philadelphia, and will open his fall supply of Goods in a few days. His assortment consists of a very general variety of

SUPERFINE, FINE, & COARSE

Woollen, Worsted, Silk & Cotton *DRY GOODS,*

Well assorted, and of good qualities, patterns, and colors:

And a Fresh and general assorment of

HARDWARE,

Queensware, China Ware, Glass Ware, and Groceries,

&c.

Also, a quantity of AUGURS, and SPRIGS, well assorted.

Comprising in the whole

An excellent selection of seasonable and scarce goods; all of which will be sold very cheap for cash, approved country produce, or acceptances in town at 60, 90 or 120 days.

Country merchants, who wish to recruit their stock, will find many scarce goods very cheap.

ISAAC HARRIS,

Diamond, Pittsburgh.

62 1-2 cents per bushel, will be given in goods, for good clean FLAXSEED

In receiving payment, I. H. is disposed to accommodate his customers and the public, as far as possibly convenient—small notes, on good chartered banks, will be taken as usual.

Pittsburgh, October 28th, 1817——tf

JAMES LAUBIE, Diamond, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received, & has for sale, on the mos reasonable terms,

Best Spanish Cigars by the box,
Raisins by the do.
Port Wine,
Madeira, do.
Teneriff,
Jamaica Spirits,
French Brandy,
Cordials,
Dryed Fruits, &c. Dec 1, 1816.

S. & J Thompson

MERCHANT TAYLORS,

SOUTH EAST END OF MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received a large assortment of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES of every description—and being bought on the best terms, they will be enabled to sell very low.

They have also the newest fashions, and will continue to supply customers at a short notice, with all articles in their line.

Pittsb. Aug. 8, 1817.

N. B. They always keep a large assortment of MADE UP CLOTHING at their establishment

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CASTINGS & STOVSE

A large quantity, just received by the subscribers,

WHICH makes their assortment omplete They have now on hand, and offer FOR SALE

on the most accommodating terms, at their Warehouse next door to Allen and Grant's, lower end of Wood street—or at the Foundry corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Hollow Ware,

Wood Stoves, finihed complete,
Do. do. in plates,
Coal do. of a varietyof patterns
Grates of do do
Cabouses, of metal of the first quality,
Stove Pipe,
Pot-ash, Soap, & Salt Kettles.
Hatters & Fullers do
Do do Plates,
Scale & Counter weights
Bark-Mills,
Mortars and Pestels,
Smith's Anvills & Mandrels,
Windmill Irons,
Swivels.
Tea kettles,
Waggon and Carriage boxes,
Grist and Sawmill Irons,
Applemill Nutts,
Dog, and Waffle Irons.
Hatters, Taylors, and Smoothing Irons,, finished in the best manner,

From arrangements which they have made, they assure their customers and others, that they will continue to keep the most extensive and best supply of the above enumerated articles, and Castings of every description that are to be had any place this side of the mountains.

☞ All orders for Machinery &c. executed

M'Clurgs & M'Knight.

Notice.

THE partnership existing under the firm of ARMOR and WALLACE, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. All accounts will be settled by Irwin Wallace.

JAMES ARMOR,
IRWIN WALLACE.

N. B. The business will be transacted as heretofore by Irwin and Henry Wallace.

Who have on hand, for sale at the most reduced prices, a general assortment of

Glass-ware,
Castings,
Nails, cut & hamd.
Iron, Juniatta,
Tobacco, Manfac. & cut & dry,
Steel, English blister.
Stove Pipe,
Upper Leather,
Wool Hats,
Weavers Reeds,
Rappee Snuff,
Butter,
Country Sugar,
Bed Cords,
Plough Lines,
Rigging,
Fishing-lines,

—ALSO—

Iron-ware, Axes, Traces, Plough-irons &c.

A quantity of Trotter's best glazed POWDER.

120 bbls Conemaugh Salt.

Pittsburgh, November 28, 1817.

J. CALLET Late From France,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened (for a few months only) a store in Wood street, between Third and Fourth streets—where he offers for sale on reasonable terms, the following articles, viz.

An elegant assortment of

PICTURES IN FRAMES,

Ditto an assortment of Crystal GLASS-WARE.

Ditto an extensive assortment of Children's TOYS,

A complete assortment of JEWELRY & PERFUMERY, Coach LACE, and MILITARY ORNAMENTS.

With a quantity of different Articles too tedious to enumerate.

N. B. Merchants can be supplied with complete assortments on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1817——1a3m

TWO BALES

SUPERFINE CLOTHS, FASHIONABLE COLOURS,

At a small advance or sterling cost.

—ALSO—

Six Casks Hardware, assorted,

For retail stores—at moderate prices and liberal credit.

For sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.

December 2, 1817

Patent Trace Chain.

THE subscriber has invented and obtained a patent for cutting and bending links to make chain of different sizes.

Chain made of those links will have a superior advantage over the chain made in the common way as the iron is first drawn into a wire which makes each link of an equal thickness and more beautiful and strong than the common chain.

To the wholesale merchant they will be sold at 21 doll. per dozen. The links will likewise be sold to blacksmiths or others at 23 dolls. per hundrod pounds with the necessary complement of rings, each chain requires six pound of links.

Orders accompanied with the cash will be promptly attended to by the subscriber at his works adjoining Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM

April 1, 1817——tf

Chair and Cabinet. Warehouse.

Fourth street, above Wood.—And Second street, near Smithfield.

PITTSBURGH.

JOSEPH ROSEMAN,

Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamenter, Gilder, &c. AND

ROSEMAN & WRIGHT,

Cabinet Makers.

All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, and of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom.

Draughts of new and Fashionable Furniture will be furnished to those wishing such articles.

November 21, 1817 ——lawtf

NEW BOOKS.

R. Patterson, has just received,

Lady Morgan's France,	2 vols.
Tales of my Landlord,	2 vols.
Harrington and Ormond	2 vols.
Lord Byron's Manfred,	
Cowper's own memoirs of his early life,	
Encyclopædia of wit,	
Homer Burlesqued,	
Gethsemane, or the snfferings of Christ, by the author of Guide and Refuge,	
Monte Viedo,	2 vols.
Keep Cool,	2 vols.
Mrs. Taylors present to a mistress,	
Ditto maternal solicitude for a daughters best interests.	
John De Castro,	3 vols.
Recluse of Norway,	2 vols.
Says she to her neighbour what?	2 vols.
Horsley's Sermons,	
Dictionary of select and popular quotations new edition,	
Chinese Trangrams,	
Bates' Harmony of the Divine attributes,	

A few copies of Nicholson's valuable and cheap *BRITISH ENCYCLOPÆDIA,* which will be printed in all the month of December, at $30, 12 volumes which contain upwards of one hundred and sixty elegant engravings

Pittsburgh, December 9, 1817—— 3

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

MARKET, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STREETS,

INFORM their customers and others, that they have just recived, for this season,

A very large assortment of every description of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS.

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and Engligh Shawls,

AND A SUPPLEMENT TO THEIR USUAL ASSORTMENT OF

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French Crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbons of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes
Millinet, wires and trimming
Bandannas, flag and fringed hkfs.
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and Shirting
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace viels and shawls.
Merino, velvet, and lace redicule
Snspenders, webbing and binding
Pins, Bell, and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and Pocket books.
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and women's Saddles
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs.
Best Spanish Cigars

The above goods have been purchased in such a way as may be sold by the piece as low as any where else for cash or approved notes.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 21, 1817 tf

Benjamin Darlington

HAS just received at his HARDWARE STORE, in Market street, between Third & Fourth streets,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware and Cutlery,

—ALSO—

72 boxes of Tin Plate.

The whole of which he offers for sale Cheap for cash or negotiable paper.

P. Willliamson & T. Mayfield's

Patent self-acting *SHUTTER FASTENERS.*

A constantly supply, wholesale and retail, may be had on application at BENJAMIN DARLINGTON'S Hardware Store.

Pittsburgh, October 17, 1817.——6

Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

THE Stockholders are informed that an election will be held on the first Monday (5th) of January next, at the house of Thomas Neal, in Versailles township, Allegheny county, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the choice of a President, twelve managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing year.

WM. FRIEDT, *Treas.*

December 9th 1817.

THE TREASURER (with due acknowledgements for past favours,) declines a re-election, therefore, all those in arrears to the Co. — conditional subscribers, as well as original stockholders,—will please to pay the same without fail, on or before the 20th inst. to Alexr. Johnston Jr. Esq. cashier of the bank of Pittsburgh, *as further indulgence* can not be given. W. F.